

International IR Rectifier

PD -94335

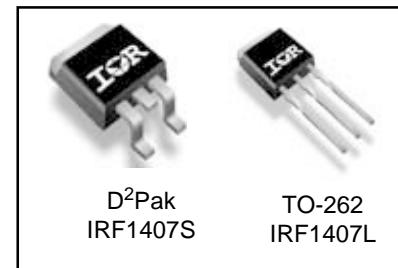
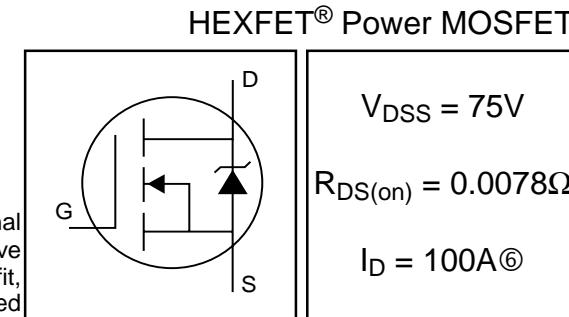
IRF1407S IRF1407L

Benefits

- Advanced Process Technology
- Ultra Low On-Resistance
- Dynamic dv/dt Rating
- 175°C Operating Temperature
- Fast Switching
- Repetitive Avalanche Allowed up to T_{jmax}

Description

Advanced HEXFET® Power MOSFETs from International Rectifier utilize advanced processing techniques to achieve extremely low on-resistance per silicon area. This benefit, combined with the fast switching speed and ruggedized device design that HEXFET power MOSFETs are well known for, provides the designer with an extremely efficient and reliable device for use in a wide variety of applications. The D²Pak is a surface mount power package capable of accommodating die sizes up to HEX-4. It provides the highest power capability and the lowest possible on-resistance in any existing surface mount package. The D²Pak is suitable for high current applications because of its low internal connection resistance and can dissipate up to 2.0W in a typical surface mount application. The through-hole version (IRF1407L) is available for low-profile applications.



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$I_D @ T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^{\circ}$	100 ^⑥	A
$I_D @ T_C = 100^{\circ}C$	Continuous Drain Current, $V_{GS} @ 10V^{\circ}$	70 ^⑥	
I_{DM}	Pulsed Drain Current ^{①⑧}	520	
$P_D @ T_A = 25^{\circ}C$	Power Dissipation	3.8	W
$P_D @ T_C = 25^{\circ}C$	Power Dissipation	200	W
	Linear Derating Factor	1.3	W/°C
V_{GS}	Gate-to-Source Voltage	± 20	V
E_{AS}	Single Pulse Avalanche Energy ^{②⑧}	390	mJ
I_{AR}	Avalanche Current ^①	See Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16	A
E_{AR}	Repetitive Avalanche Energy ^⑦		mJ
dv/dt	Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt ^{③⑧}	4.6	V/ns
T_J	Operating Junction and	-55 to + 175	
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature Range Soldering Temperature, for 10 seconds	300 (1.6mm from case)	°C

Thermal Resistance

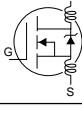
	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
$R_{\theta JC}$	Junction-to-Case	—	0.75	°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Junction-to-Ambient(PCB Mounted,steady-state) ^{**}	—	40	

**When mounted on 1" square PCB (FR-4 or G-10 Material). For recommended footprint and soldering techniques refer to application note #AN-994.

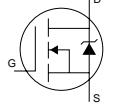
IRF1407S/IRF1407L

International
Rectifier

Electrical Characteristics @ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (unless otherwise specified)

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	Drain-to-Source Breakdown Voltage	75	—	—	V	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
$\Delta V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}/\Delta T_J}$	Breakdown Voltage Temp. Coefficient	—	0.09	—	$\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$	Reference to 25°C , $I_D = 1\text{mA}$ ⑧
$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	Static Drain-to-Source On-Resistance	—	—	0.0078	Ω	$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 78\text{A}$ ④
$V_{\text{GS}(\text{th})}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	2.0	—	4.0	V	$V_{\text{DS}} = 10\text{V}$, $I_D = 250\mu\text{A}$
g_{fs}	Forward Transconductance	74	—	—	S	$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$, $I_D = 78\text{A}$ ⑧
I_{DSS}	Drain-to-Source Leakage Current	—	—	20	μA	$V_{\text{DS}} = 75\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
		—	—	250		$V_{\text{DS}} = 60\text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$
I_{GSS}	Gate-to-Source Forward Leakage	—	—	200	nA	$V_{\text{GS}} = 20\text{V}$
	Gate-to-Source Reverse Leakage	—	—	-200		$V_{\text{GS}} = -20\text{V}$
Q_g	Total Gate Charge	—	160	250	nC	$I_D = 78\text{A}$
Q_{gs}	Gate-to-Source Charge	—	35	52		$V_{\text{DS}} = 60\text{V}$
Q_{gd}	Gate-to-Drain ("Miller") Charge	—	54	81		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ ④ ⑧
$t_{\text{d}(\text{on})}$	Turn-On Delay Time	—	11	—	ns	$V_{\text{DD}} = 38\text{V}$
t_r	Rise Time	—	150	—		$I_D = 78\text{A}$
$t_{\text{d}(\text{off})}$	Turn-Off Delay Time	—	150	—		$R_G = 2.5\Omega$
t_f	Fall Time	—	140	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 10\text{V}$ ④ ⑧
L_D	Internal Drain Inductance	—	4.5	—	nH	Between lead, 6mm (0.25in.) from package and center of die contact
L_S	Internal Source Inductance	—	7.5	—		
C_{iss}	Input Capacitance	—	5600	—	pF	$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	890	—		$V_{\text{DS}} = 25\text{V}$
C_{rss}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	—	190	—		$f = 1.0\text{KHz}$, See Fig. 5 ⑧
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	5800	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{DS}} = 1.0\text{V}$, $f = 1.0\text{KHz}$
C_{oss}	Output Capacitance	—	560	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{DS}} = 60\text{V}$, $f = 1.0\text{KHz}$
$C_{\text{oss eff.}}$	Effective Output Capacitance ⑤	—	1100	—		$V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$, $V_{\text{DS}} = 0\text{V}$ to 60V

Source-Drain Ratings and Characteristics

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
I_S	Continuous Source Current (Body Diode)	—	—	100⑥	A	MOSFET symbol showing the integral reverse p-n junction diode.
I_{SM}	Pulsed Source Current (Body Diode) ①	—	—	520		
V_{SD}	Diode Forward Voltage	—	—	1.3	V	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_S = 78\text{A}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\text{V}$ ④
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time	—	110	170	ns	$T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F = 78\text{A}$
Q_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	390	590	nC	$di/dt = 100\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$ ④ ⑧
t_{on}	Forward Turn-On Time	Intrinsic turn-on time is negligible (turn-on is dominated by $L_S + L_D$)				

Notes:

- ① Repetitive rating; pulse width limited by max. junction temperature. (See fig. 11).
- ② Starting $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $L = 0.13\text{mH}$
 $R_G = 25\Omega$, $I_{AS} = 78\text{A}$. (See Figure 12).
- ③ $I_{SD} \leq 78\text{A}$, $di/dt \leq 320\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{\text{DD}} \leq V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$, $T_J \leq 175^\circ\text{C}$
- ④ Pulse width $\leq 400\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

- ⑤ $C_{\text{oss eff.}}$ is a fixed capacitance that gives the same charging time as C_{oss} while V_{DS} is rising from 0 to 80% V_{DSS} .
- ⑥ Calculated continuous current based on maximum allowable junction temperature. Package limitation current is 75A.
- ⑦ Limited by $T_{J\text{max}}$, see Fig.12a, 12b, 15, 16 for typical repetitive avalanche performance.
- ⑧ Uses IRF1407 data and test conditions.

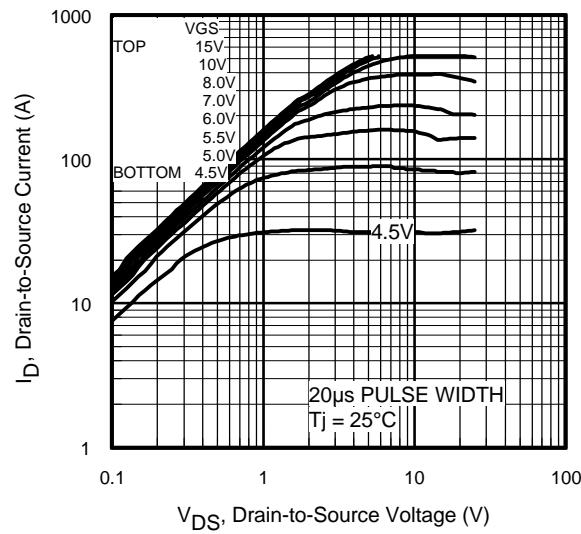


Fig 1. Typical Output Characteristics

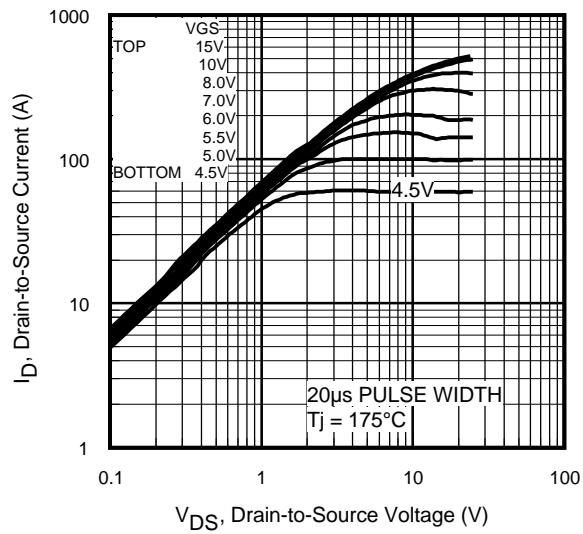


Fig 2. Typical Output Characteristics

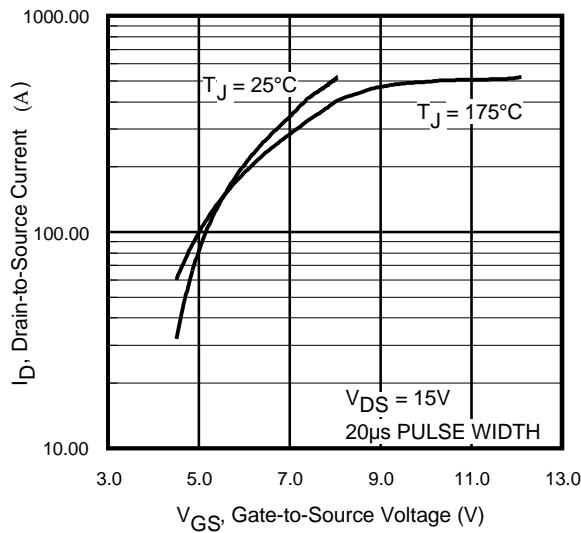


Fig 3. Typical Transfer Characteristics

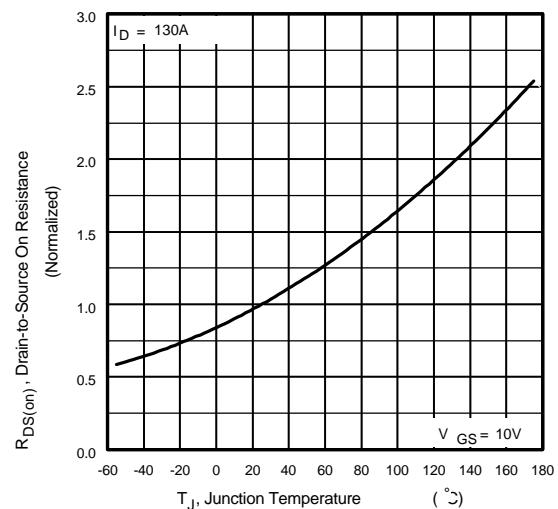


Fig 4. Normalized On-Resistance
 Vs. Temperature

IRF1407S/IRF1407L

International
IR Rectifier

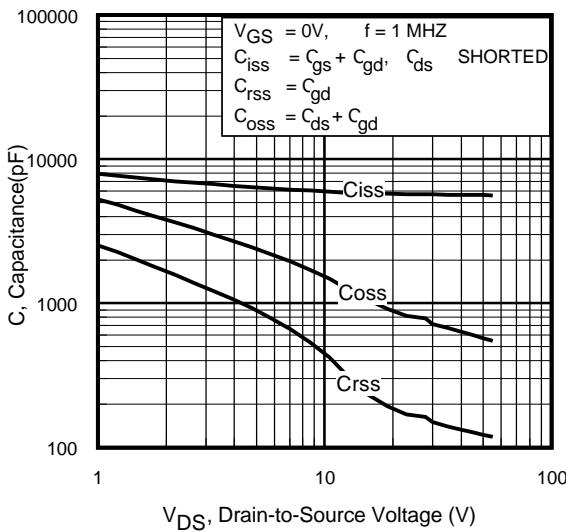


Fig 5. Typical Capacitance Vs.
Drain-to-Source Voltage

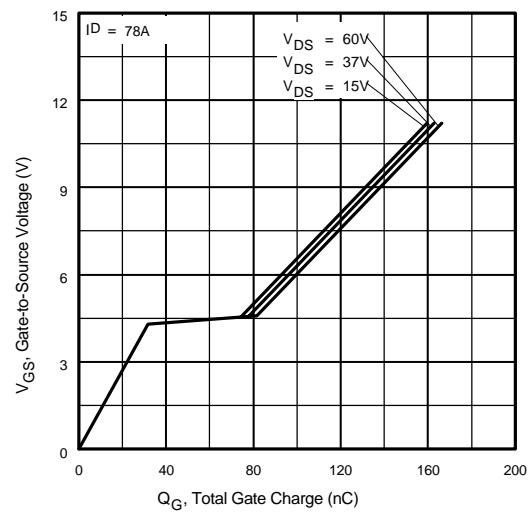


Fig 6. Typical Gate Charge Vs.
Gate-to-Source Voltage

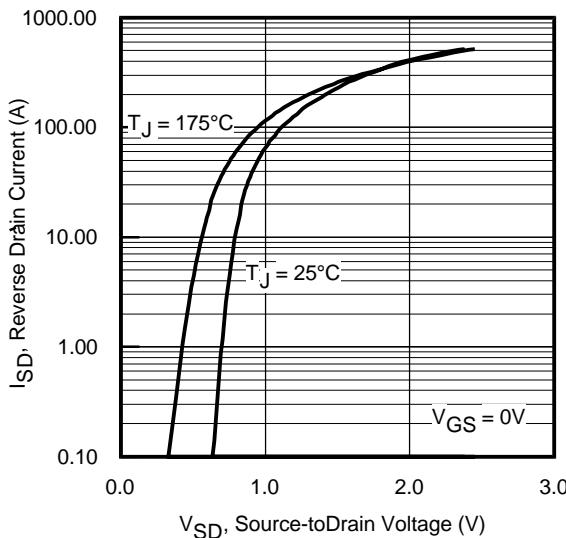


Fig 7. Typical Source-Drain Diode
Forward Voltage

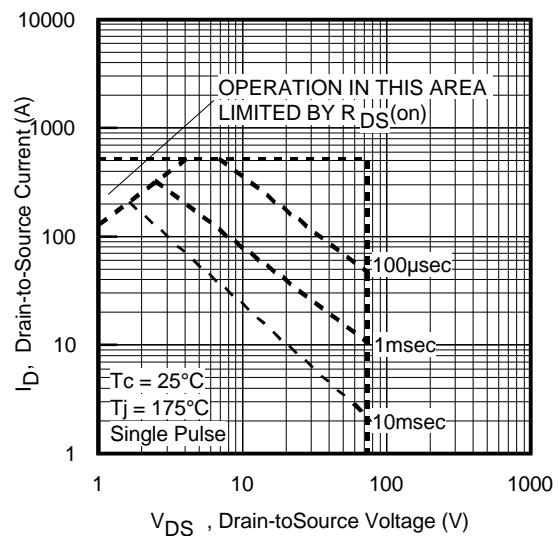


Fig 8. Maximum Safe Operating Area

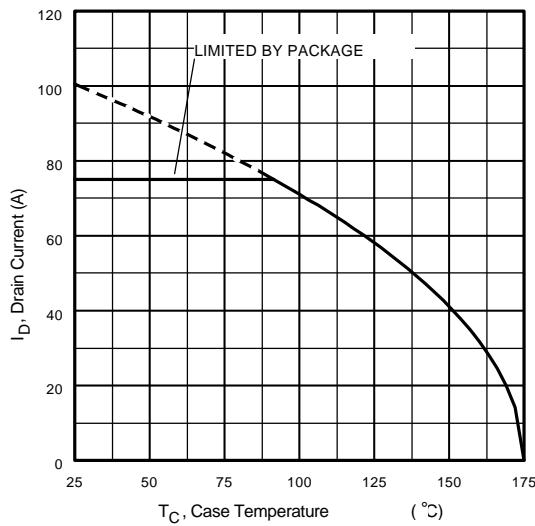


Fig 9. Maximum Drain Current Vs.
 Case Temperature

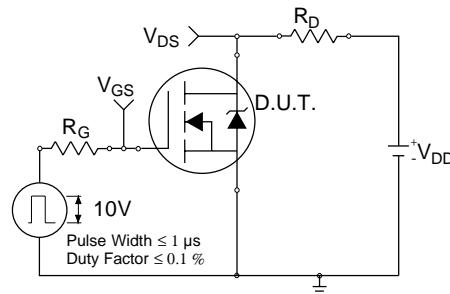


Fig 10a. Switching Time Test Circuit

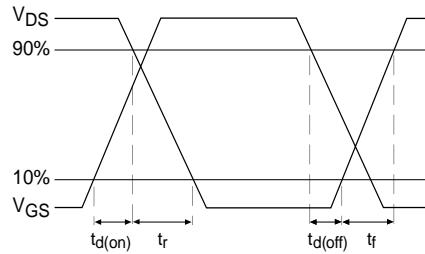


Fig 10b. Switching Time Waveforms

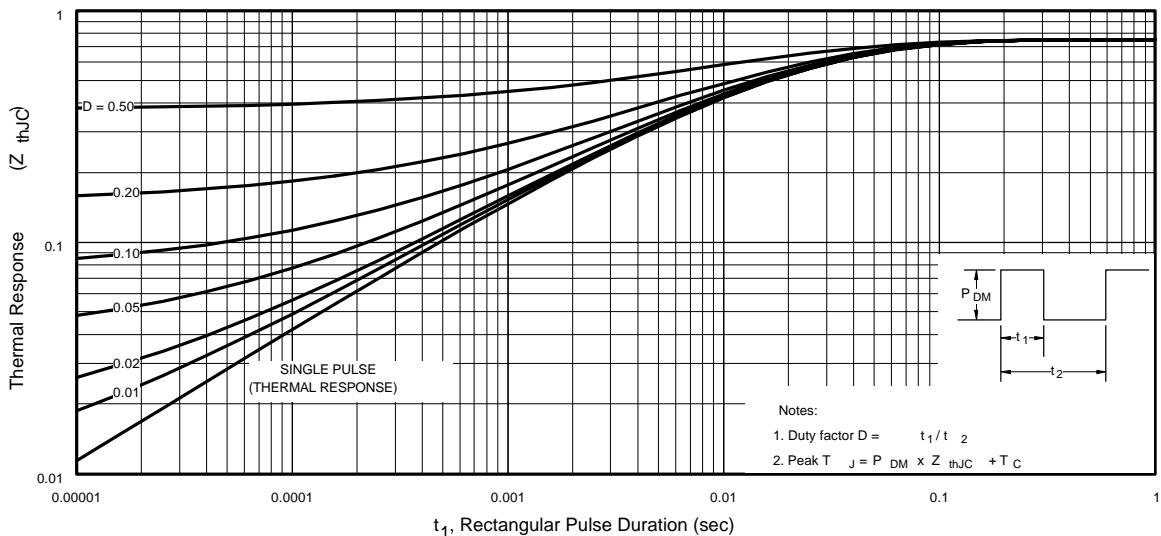


Fig 11. Maximum Effective Transient Thermal Impedance, Junction-to-Case

IRF1407S/IRF1407L

International
IR Rectifier

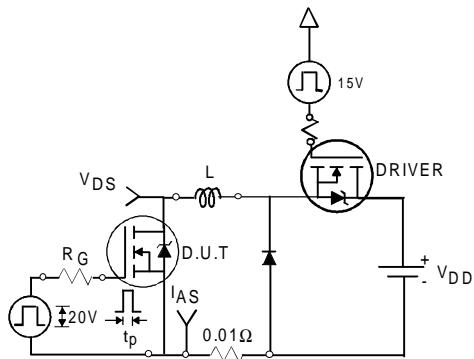


Fig 12a. Unclamped Inductive Test Circuit

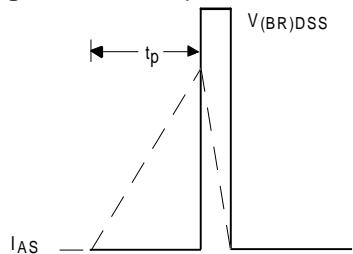


Fig 12b. Unclamped Inductive Waveforms

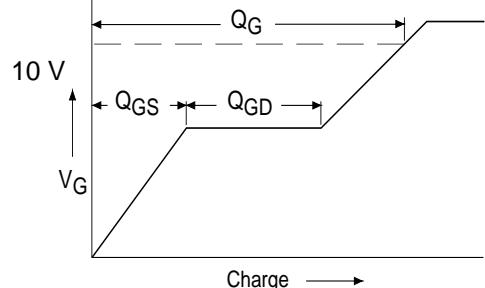


Fig 13a. Basic Gate Charge Waveform

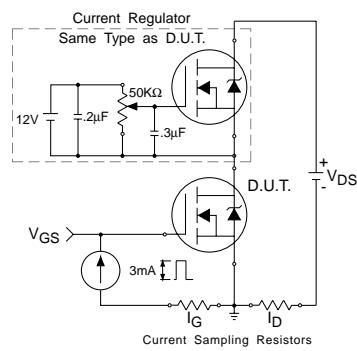


Fig 13b. Gate Charge Test Circuit

6

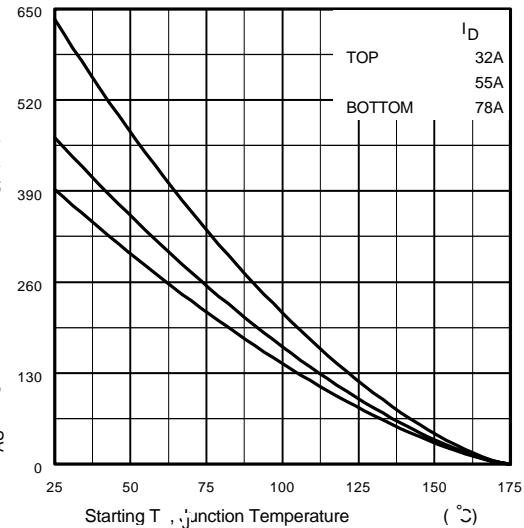


Fig 12c. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Drain Current

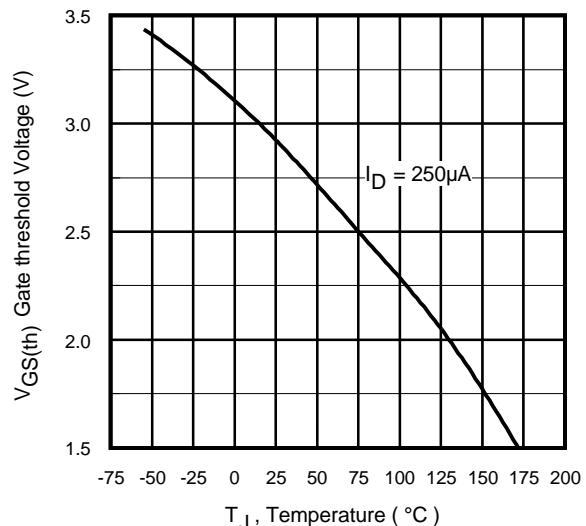


Fig 14. Threshold Voltage Vs. Temperature
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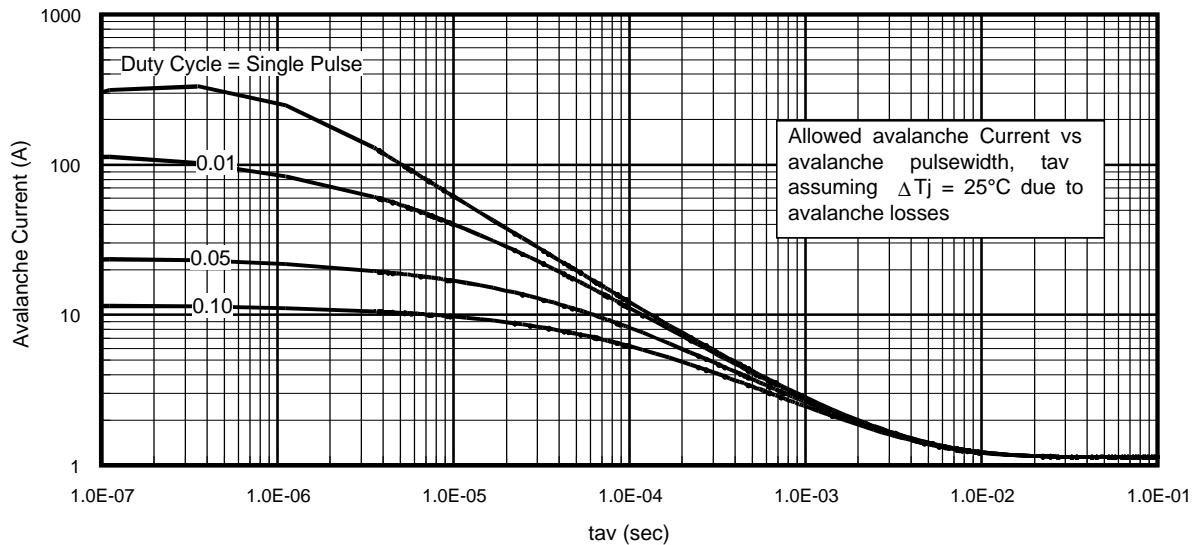


Fig 15. Typical Avalanche Current Vs.Pulsewidth

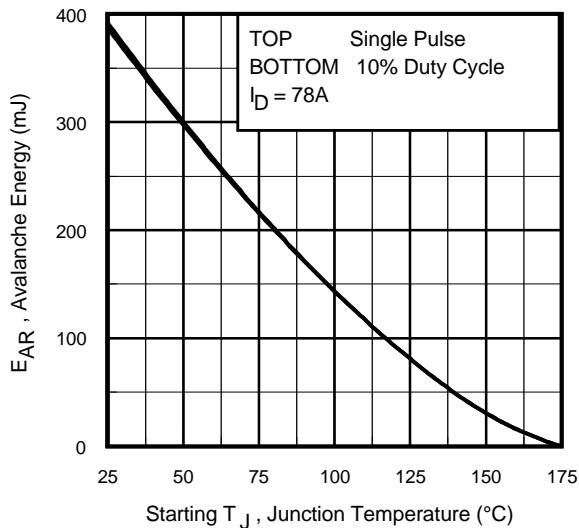


Fig 16. Maximum Avalanche Energy Vs. Temperature

Notes on Repetitive Avalanche Curves , Figures 15, 16:
(For further info, see AN-1005 at www.irf.com)

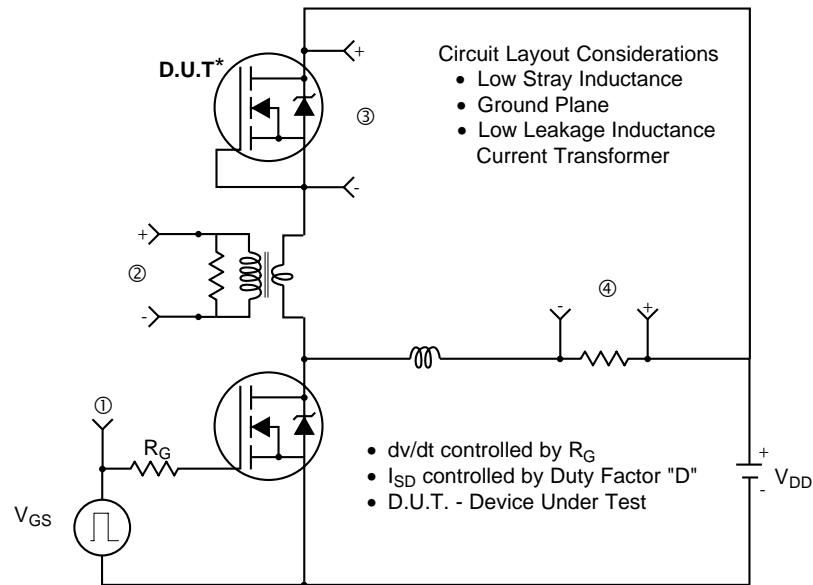
1. Avalanche failures assumption:
 Purely a thermal phenomenon and failure occurs at a temperature far in excess of T_{jmax} . This is validated for every part type.
2. Safe operation in Avalanche is allowed as long as T_{jmax} is not exceeded.
3. Equation below based on circuit and waveforms shown in Figures 12a, 12b.
4. $P_{D(ave)}$ = Average power dissipation per single avalanche pulse.
5. BV = Rated breakdown voltage (1.3 factor accounts for voltage increase during avalanche).
6. I_{av} = Allowable avalanche current.
7. ΔT = Allowable rise in junction temperature, not to exceed T_{jmax} (assumed as 25°C in Figure 15, 16).
 t_{av} = Average time in avalanche.
 D = Duty cycle in avalanche = $t_{av} f$
 $Z_{thJC}(D, t_{av})$ = Transient thermal resistance, see figure 11)

$$P_{D(ave)} = 1/2 (1.3 \cdot BV \cdot I_{av}) = \Delta T / Z_{thJC}$$

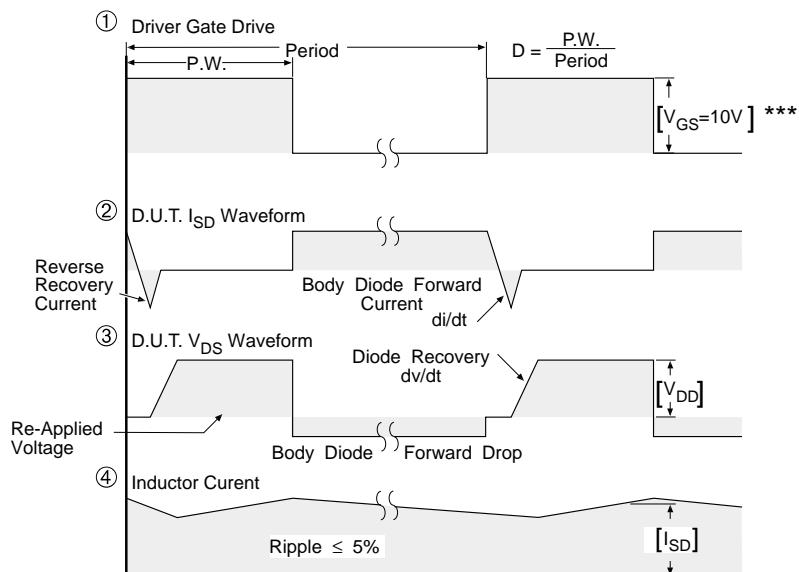
$$I_{av} = 2\Delta T / [1.3 \cdot BV \cdot Z_{th}]$$

$$E_{AS(AR)} = P_{D(ave)} \cdot t_{av}$$

Peak Diode Recovery dv/dt Test Circuit



* Reverse Polarity of D.U.T for P-Channel

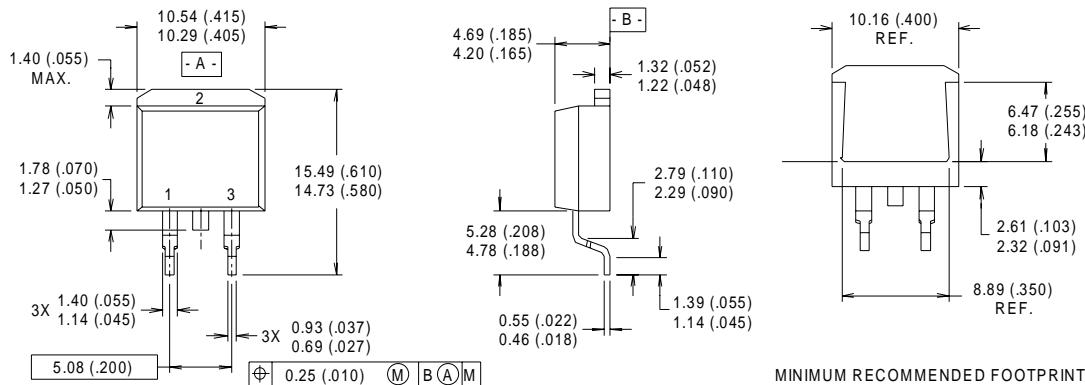


*** $V_{GS} = 5.0V$ for Logic Level and 3V Drive Devices

Fig 17. For N-channel HEXFET® power MOSFETs

D²Pak Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



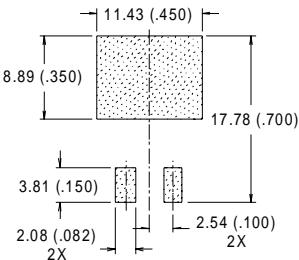
NOTES:

- 1 DIMENSIONS AFTER SOLDER DIP.
- 2 DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- 3 CONTROLLING DIMENSION : INCH.
- 4 HEATSINK & LEAD DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE BURRS.

LEAD ASSIGNMENTS

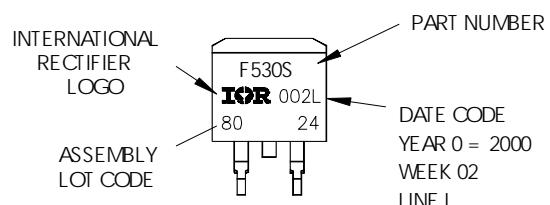
- 1 - GATE
- 2 - DRAIN
- 3 - SOURCE

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT



D²Pak Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRF530S WITH
LOT CODE 8024
ASSEMBLED ON WW 02, 2000
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "L"

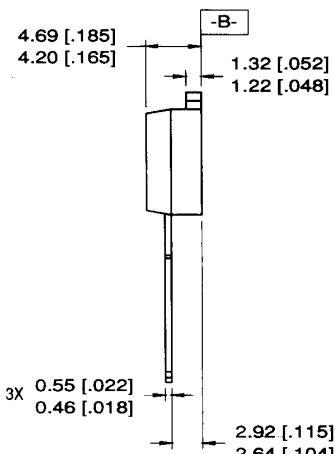
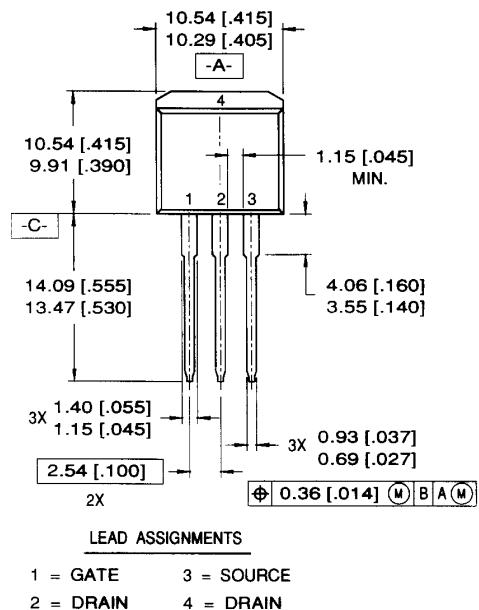


IRF1407S/IRF1407L

International
IR Rectifier

TO-262 Package Outline

Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)

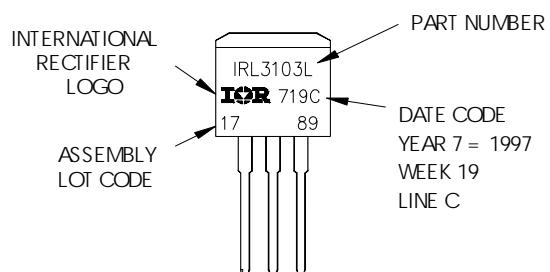


NOTES:

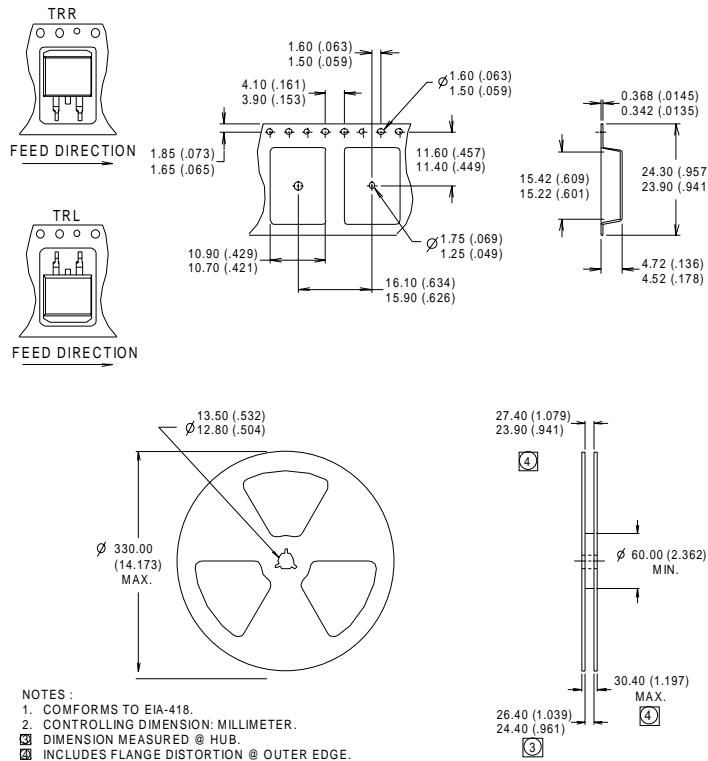
1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M-1982
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
4. HEATSINK & LEAD DIMENSIONS DO NOT INCLUDE BURRS.

TO-262 Part Marking Information

EXAMPLE: THIS IS AN IRL3103L
LOT CODE 1789
ASSEMBLED ON WW 19, 1997
IN THE ASSEMBLY LINE "C"



D²Pak Tape & Reel Information
 Dimensions are shown in millimeters (inches)



Data and specifications subject to change without notice.
 This product has been designed and qualified for the Industrial market.
 Qualification Standards can be found on IR's Web site.

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TAC Fax: (310) 252-7903

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